Additional Tuition and Fee Data for 1984-85 Reported by the College Board

The following table shows tuition and fees for 324 colleges and universities for the 1983-84 and 1984-85 academic years, as well as the additional tuition that many public institutions charge students from outside their states.

The table supplements a list of costs at 2,660 institutions that appeared in the August 29 issue of *The Chronicle*. In addition to listing institutions not previously reported, the table also includes corrected figures for the University of Alaska and Wayland Baptist University.

The data in both tables were collected by the College Board.

A blank indicates that the institution had no such charge. A dash indicates that the institution was unable to provide full information to the College Board.

	1983-84	1984-85	
	Tuition and fees	Tuition and fees	Added out-of-state tuition
ALABAMA			
U of Alabama Birmingham	—	1,350	1,260
Alabama St U	855	1,035	960
Athens St C	—	900	900
George C Wallace St CC at Dothan	—	450	450
Livingston U	960	1,020	
Mobile C	2,590	2,890	
Nat'l Education Center Nat'l Inst of Tech	—	3,300	
U of North Alabama	—	940	400
Selma U	1,478	1,478	
Southern JC of Bus	—	2,225	
Troy St U Dothan-Ft Rucker	—	885	255
ALASKA			
U of Alaska Anchorage	648	768	1,200
Anchorage CC	634	638	960
Chukchi CC	600	600	960
Fairbanks	820	958	1,200
Islands CC	600	600	960
Juneau	624	744	1,200
Kenai Peninsula CC	536	636	960
Ketchikan CC	610	610	960
Kodiak CC	600	600	960
Kuskokwim CC	630	630	960
Matanuska-Susitna CC	612	612	960
Northwest CC	600	600	960
Prince Wm Sound CC	620	620	960
Rural education	600	600	960
Tanana Valley CC	620	638	960
ARIZONA			
Arizona Western C	—	384	2,856
Eastern Arizona C	330	416	2,816
Grand Canyon C	—	2,615	
U of Phoenix	—	3,600	
Pima CC	—	360	1,680
ARKANSAS			
American C	2,160	2,832	
U of Arkansas Pine Bluff	—	780	1,260
Arkansas C of Tech	4,401	4,400	
CALIFORNIA			
Ambassador C	—	1,564	
Bay Valley Tech	6,000	7,500	
California Maritime Acad	—	1,277	1,186
Condie C of Bus & Tech	—	2,520	
Fashion Inst of Design & Merchandising	—	5,070	
Merced C	—	100	2,190
Sysorex Inst	—	3,150	
U of West Los Angeles	—	2,820	
COLORADO			
Blair JC	—	2,860	
U of Colorado Health Sciences Center	—	2,788	8,512
Colorado Inst of Art	—	4,290	
Colo Northwestern CC	—	150	1,730
Electronic Tech Inst	—	3,290	
U of Northern Colorado	1,143	1,233	3,249
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
U of the District of Columbia	364	496	1,848
Southeastern U	—	3,070	
FLORIDA			
U of Central Florida	879	986	1,983
Central Florida Bible C	—	1,830	
Edward Waters C	2,580	2,580	
U of Florida	801	910	1,530
Florida A&M U	793	892	1,530
Florida Atlantic U	801	962	1,530
Florida International U	780	846	1,530
Florida Memorial C	—	5,200	
Florida St U	—	806	1,530
Lake City CC	510	540	570
New C of U of S Florida	1,054	1,065	1,836
U of North Florida	843	885	1,530
Nova U	—	3,525	
Respiratory Therapy Inst	—	5,300	
U of South Florida	803	859	1,530
Spurgeon Baptist Bible C	—	1,890	
Talmudic C of Florida	2,500	3,000	
U of West Florida	801	878	1,530
GEORGIA			
Art Inst of Atlanta	—	4,830	
Meadows C of Business	2,400	1,800	
HAWAII			
U of Hawaii at Hilo	—	790	2,110
IDAHO			
C of Southern Idaho	650	750	750
ILLINOIS			
Carl Sandburg C	619	664	1,807
Chicago St U	—	1,090	1,932
City C of Chicago Richard J Daley C	—	710	884
Truman C	—	710	884
Columbia C	3,550	3,856	
Illinois St U	1,158	1,359	1,992
Illinois Tech C	—	3,090	
John A Logan C	552	552	1,920
Richland CC	630	752	2,144
Thornton CC	—	756	1,560
Trinity C	5,020	5,020	
Waubonsee CC	643	748	2,172
INDIANA			
Ball St U	1,362	1,464	1,896
Clark C	—	2,880	
Holy Cross JC	2,270	2,270	
ITT Tech Inst/ITT Bus Inst	—	3,400	
Mid-American C of Funeral Service	3,200	3,200	
IOWA			
Clinton CC	—	914	400
Des Moines Area CC	569	974	840
Ellsworth CC	840	1,030	900
Iowa Western CC	897	1,110	1,020
Kirkwood CC	780	870	820
Muscatine CC	—	914	400
NW Iowa Technical C	852	930	375
Scott CC	—	868	400
Southwestern CC	746	900	420
KANSAS			
Butler County CC	—	600	1,335
Colby CC	600	600	1,200
Donnelly C	1,300	1,400	
Haskell Indian JC	—	10	
Manhattan Christian C	1,810	1,804	
Neosho County CC	430	440	1,380
KENTUCKY			
Draughon's JC of Bus	2,025	2,284	
Kentucky Wesleyan C	—	3,550	
Owensboro JC of Bus	2,475	2,505	
Sullivan JC of Business	—	2,790	
LOUISIANA			
Louisiana C	—	2,070	
MAINE			
Casco Bay C	2,705	2,725	
Maine Maritime Acad	—	2,420	1,830
MARYLAND			
Catonsville CC	636	758	1,880
Charles County CC	890	890	1,680
Dundalk CC	670	760	1,646
Essex CC	—	640	1,636
MARYLAND—Continued			
U of Baltimore	1,360	1,365	1,200
Frostburg St C	1,386	1,387	1,170
Harford CC	730	770	2,130
Howard CC	—	840	2,520
New Israel Rabbinical C	—	2,300	2,520
Sojourner-Douglass C	—	3,985	
Washington C	5,361	6,130	
MASSACHUSETTS			
Blue Hills Technical Inst	—	2,445	
Boston Architectural Center	1,220	1,510	
Central New England C	—	4,400	
MICHIGAN			
Alpena CC	682	682	1,023
Bay De Noc CC	—	750	450
Glen Oaks CC	742	802	
Kalamazoo Valley CC	630	630	1,260
Kendall School of Design	3,730	4,035	
Lansing CC	735	780	788
Lewis C of Business	—	3,550	
U of Michigan	2,218	2,222	4,560
Dearborn	1,756	1,744	3,610
Flint	1,472	1,472	3,296
Michigan St U	1,884	1,898	2,610
Michigan Tech U	1,692	1,692	2,124
Northern Michigan U	—	1,400	1,800
Oakland CC	780	780	810
Saginaw Valley St C	—	1,560	1,560
Siena Heights C	3,720	4,080	
Walsh C of Accountancy & Bus Administration	2,210	2,370	
Wayne County CC	800	800	660
MINNESOTA			
Crosier Seminary JC	—	5,000	
Mesabi CC: Arrowhead Region	—	1,013	1,013
MISSISSIPPI			
Hinds JC	420	470	1,084
Meridian JC	450	450	510
Prentiss Inst JC	1,981	2,023	
Utica JC	370	470	1,084
Wood JC	1,558	1,704	
MISSOURI			
Central Christian C of the Bible	—	1,550	
MONTANA			
Dull Knife Memorial C	510	525	
Salish Kootenai C	765	810	
NEBRASKA			
C of Saint Mary	—	2,370	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Daniel Webster C	5,580	6,210	
McIntosh JC	1,980	2,160	
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic CC	770	822	1,170
Camden County C	682	742	60
County C of Morris	850	850	1,470
Glassboro St C	1,248	1,308	700
Jersey City St C	1,166	1,384	600
Kean C of New Jersey	1,245	1,305	600
Mercer County CC	690	840	1,500
Middlesex County C	830	843	1,500
Monmouth C	5,380	5,880	
Montclair St C	1,260	1,340	600
New Jersey Inst of Tech	1,936	2,236	1,796
Passaic County CC	—	816	648
Ramapo C of New Jersey	1,260	1,415	600
Rutgers U: Rutgers C	1,854	1,899	1,520
Camden C of Arts & Sciences	1,738	1,776	1,520
C of Engineering	1,903	1,949	1,602
C of Nursing	1,729	1,775	1,520
C of Pharmacy	1,903	1,950	1,602
Cook C	1,840	1,886	1,520
Douglass C	1,840	1,885	1,520
Livingston C	1,852	1,899	1,520
Mason Gross Sch of the Arts	1,823	1,867	1,520
Newark C of Arts & Sciences	1,740	1,786	1,520
Salem CC	805	863	287
Stockton St C	1,245	1,305	600
Talmudical Acad of NJ	2,100	2,100	
Trenton St C	1,339	1,389	600
William Paterson C of NJ	1,245	1,297	600
NEW MEXICO			
Inst of American Indian Arts	150	215	
NM Military Inst	—	759	875
San Juan C	—	362	646
NEW YORK			
Assoc Beth Rivkah Sch	3,000	3,000	
Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Yosher Inst	2,400	2,600	
Beth Hatalmud Rabbinical C	2,300	2,300	
Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitz	2,875	3,300	
Darkei No'Am Rabbinical C		2,500	
Mount Saint Mary C	4,100	4,330	
New York Sch of Interior Design		4,490	
State U of New York CC of the Finger Lakes	1,193	1,334	1,224
Nassau CC	1,150	1,290	1,250
Onondaga CC	1,100	1,206	2,284
Stenotype Inst	2,600	3,000	
U of St of NY Regents External Degree Program	—	175	
NORTH CAROLINA			
Bladen Technical C	174	174	612
Catawba C	4,355	4,355	
John Wesley C	1,724	2,026	
Lenoir CC	180	180	612
Mayland Technical C	168	168	612
NC Wesleyan C	3,920	4,120	
Rockingham CC	—	180	612
Rutledge C: Charlotte	2,385	3,180	
Durham	2,385	3,180	
Fayetteville	2,385	3,180	
Greensboro	2,385	3,180	
Raleigh	2,385	3,180	
Winston-Salem	2,385	3,180	
Sacred Heart C	3,270	3,740	
Salem C	4,600	5,170	
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fort Berthold CC	—	1,410	
OHIO			
U of Cincinnati	1,083	1,911	2,679
Clermont General & Tech C	1,083	1,911	2,679
Raymond Walters General & Tech C	1,083	1,911	2,679
Cleveland C of Jewish Studies	1,140	1,350	
Lima Technical C	945	1,035	1,050
North Central Tech C	1,125	1,209	1,020
Ohio St U	1,557	1,641	2,610
Ag Tech Inst	1,509	1,593	2,610
Lima	1,509	1,593	2,610
Mansfield	1,509	1,593	2,610
Marion	1,509	1,593	2,610
Newark	1,509	1,593	2,610
RETS Tech Center	—	3,324	
Southern St CC	—	1,080	180
Union for Experimenting C's & U's	—	3,900	
Ursuline C	—	3,670	
OKLAHOMA			
Midwest Christian C	—	1,270	
OREGON			
Blue Mountain CC	540	540	1,620
Portland St U	1,356	1,422	2,625
U of Oregon	1,433	1,441	2,625
PENNSYLVANIA			
Art Inst of Philadelphia	4,400	4,835	
Bloomsburg U	1,608	1,714	1,178
California U	1,724	1,830	1,178
Cheyney U	1,650	1,730	1,178
Clarion U	1,650	1,768	1,178
Venango	1,628	1,768	1,178
East Stroudsburg U	1,660	1,744	1,178
Edinboro U	1,652	1,758	1,178
Indiana U of Pa	1,654	1,778	1,178
Kutztown U	1,604	1,708	1,178
Lock Haven U	1,604	1,675	1,178
Mansfield U	1,667	1,761	1,178
Millersville U	1,598	1,686	1,178
National Ed Center, Vale Tech	4,912	5,262	
Pennsylvania St U	2,312	2,562	2,584
Shippensburg U	1,684	1,782	1,178
Slippery Rock U	1,680	1,786	1,178
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
West Chester U	1,806	1,806	1,178
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Aiken Tech C	450	510	240
Baptist C Charleston	4,140	4,224	
Beaufort Tech C	—	525	225
Benedict C	2,936	3,170	
Chesterfield-Marlboro Tech C	—	525	255
Claflin C	2,652	2,752	
Clemson U	1,652	1,652	1,928
Clinton JC	850	1,025	
C of Charleston	1,470	1,470	1,200
Florence-Darlington Tech C	810	810	500
Francis Marion C	940	1,020	1,020
Horry-Georgetown Tech C	450	525	525
Lander C	1,250	1,270	600
Newberry C	4,500	5,000	
U of South Carolina	1,440	1,440	1,530
Aiken	1,000	1,000	1,140
Beaufort	920	920	1,084
Coastal Carolina C	1,000	1,000	1,140
Lancaster	940	940	1,090
Salkehatchie U	920	920	1,090
Spartanburg	1,000	1,000	1,140
Sumter	920	920	1,090
Union	920	920	890
South Carolina St C	900	1,050	1,050
Trident Tech C	525	525	525
Winthrop C	1,212	1,272	898
York Tech C	—	396	396
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Huron C	3,500	3,750	
TENNESSEE			
Austin Peay St U	810	945	1,968
Bristol C	2,135	2,430	
Chattanooga St Tech CC	482	516	1,968
Cleveland St CC	468	522	1,968
Columbia St CC	462	521	1,968
Draughon's JC	2,210	2,630	
Dyersburg St CC	462	516	1,968
East Tennessee St U	786	874	1,968
Jackson St CC	486	522	1,968
Lane C	2,200	2,555	
Memphis St U	834	978	1,968
Middle Tennessee St U	768	846	1,968
Morristown C	—	1,940	
Motlow St CC	462	516	1,968
Nashville St Tech Inst	462	516	1,968
Roane St CC	462	522	1,968
Shelby St CC	462	516	1,968
St Tech Inst Knoxville	462	519	1,968
Memphis	616	519	1,968
Tennessee St U	792	876	1,968
Tennessee Tech U	774	876	1,968
Tri-Cities State Tech Inst	462	519	1,968
Volunteer St CC	462	519	1,968
Walters St CC	468	522	1,968
TEXAS			
Bishop C	3,000	3,000	
Gulf Coast Bible C	2,790	2,926	
Midwestern St U	480	500	1,080
North Texas St U	480	504	1,080
Panola JC	—	178	272
Ranger JC	—	360	240
Saint Philip's C	—	204	314
Southwest Texas St U	—	462	1,030
Sul Ross St U	—	540	1,080
Temple JC	—	268	1,200
Wayland Baptist U	2,220	2,510	
Wharton Co JC	—	238	1,080
VERMONT			
Burlington C	3,750	4,050	
U of Vermont	2,621	2,793	3,967
VIRGINIA			
Radford U	1,485	1,576	750
WASHINGTON			
Seattle South CC	560	560	1,704
WISCONSIN			
Fox Valley Tech Inst	650	700	2,425
Northwestern C	1,480	1,625	
PUERTO RICO			
U of the Sacred Heart	1,600	1,754	

U. of Chicago Professors Are Most Productive Education Researchers, Study Finds

Faculty members at the University of Chicago's school of education are the nation's most productive educational researchers, according to a recent study.

Professors at Harvard and Stanford Universities ranked second and third in the study, which included professors of education at 51 universities.

The study was based on the 1981 citation rate—the frequency with which professors' publications were cited by their colleagues—of 4,600 faculty members at the nation's most productive schools of education.

To conduct the study, Richard J. Kroc, a lecturer and coordinator of evaluation for the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, relied on the Social Science Citation Index, which gives the author's name, title of publication, and the number of times the work is cited in 2,500 journals during any given year.

The distribution of the citations was "highly skewed," according to Mr. Kroc, who found that the publications of 53 per cent of the faculty members had not been cited at all in 1981, while the work of 1 per cent received more than 100 citations.

The mean citation rate for education professors at Chicago was 46. At Harvard it was 38; at Stanford, 29.

Compiling an accurate list of professors for the study was difficult, Mr. Kroc said, because the universities' catalogues, from which most of the list was compiled, differed in descriptions of education programs and in faculty appointments.

At Chicago, for example, two education professors with many citations had joint appointments. "If the mean citation rates for these schools are adjusted," said Mr. Kroc, "Chicago and Stanford become tied as the top-ranked schools of education."

At Stanford, Mr. Kroc found that the professor whose work received the most citations in 1981 had retired the previous year. "It seemed unfair to exclude his citations, but also unfair to include them," he noted. Mr. Kroc excluded the professor's work but explained that, with his citations, Stanford would have ranked second.

A report of Mr. Kroc's study, "Using Citation Analysis to Assess Scholarly Productivity," was published in the summer issue of *Educational Researcher*, the journal of the American Educational Research Association. Reprints are available without charge from Mr. Kroc, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, School of Nursing, Box C288, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver 80262. —BEVERLY T. WATKINS

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News Summary

Articles on inside pages

Scholars are debating anew how responsible Harry S. Truman was for the cold war and the arms race. Story on Page 7.

Scientists are angry about attempts to stop gene-therapy experiments that they say could benefit the victims of cancer and genetic diseases. Story on Page 7.

Tickets to President Reagan's campaign speech at the University of Alabama last week were going at scalpers' prices. For a reporter's notes on the campaign, see Page 14.

Congress has passed legislation to make the National Archives and Records Service an independent agency. Story on Page 19.

Many faculty members and administrators running for public office this fall are facing uphill battles against their opponents, but some are given a good chance of winning. Stories on Page 23.

The football program at Georgia Southern College, reinstated after 43 years, has made rapid strides in the last three seasons. Story on Page 27.

The governing board of the N.C.A.A. has voted to support a delay in the application of controversial academic standards for freshman athletes. Story on Page 27.

Academic relations between Albania and Yugoslavia have been strained by conflicts among ethnic groups in Yugoslavia's Kosovo province. Story on Page 31.

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U.S. Colleges Not Realizing Their Full Potential, Panel Says; Urges a National Debate on Quality

"THE NATION has been conducting a paradoxical debate on the quality of schooling. While all sides have assumed that we must become a society in which learning never ends, the debate always seems to stop at the border of high school graduation, as if learning itself ended at that point. But more than half of our students voluntarily cross that border, trusting that what awaits them on the other side is worthy. What they will find is a system of higher education that is by far the largest, most complex, and most advanced in the world. The Nation has entrusted this system to extend both the franchise of learning and the frontiers of the universe itself. But our students will find that this great national resource has not realized its full potential."

— From this week's report of the federal panel on excellence in higher education. The full text begins on Page 35.

'Gaps between ideal and actual are serious warning signals'

By MALCOLM G. SCULLY

WASHINGTON

In an effort to place undergraduate education "squarely on the stage of the national debate" about the quality of education in America, a panel established by the National Institute of Education this week called on colleges and universities to revitalize liberal education and set higher standards for graduation.

"The strains of rapid expansion, followed by recent years of constricting resources and leveling enrollments, have taken their toll," the group said.

"The realities of student learning, curricular coherence, the quality of facilities, faculty morale, and academic standards no longer measure up to our expectations. The gaps between the ideal and the actual are serious warning signals."

Curriculum 'Excessively Vocational'

The seven-member panel was named in September 1983 by the director of the National Institute of Education, Manuel J. Justiz, and charged with the task of subjecting higher education to the same kind of scrutiny that has been given to elementary and secondary education in the last two years.

"The college curriculum has become excessively vocational in its orientation, and the bachelor's degree has lost its potential to foster the shared values and knowledge that bind us together as a society," the panel said.

It urged colleges and universities to reallocate resources to strengthen programs for first-year and second-year undergraduates. "All bachelor's degree recipients should have at least two full years of liberal education," it said, even if that means extending the length of undergraduate programs in such professional fields as agriculture, business administration, engineering, pharmacy, and teacher education.

Deteriorating working conditions for faculty members have also threatened academic quality, the panel said. It cited a decline in professors' purchasing power,

Continued on Page 34, Column 3

WINNERS OF NOBEL PRIZES ANNOUNCED

WIDE WORLD PHOTOGRAPHS

Niels Jerne, left, and Georges Köhler celebrate the Nobel Prize in Medicine they shared with César Milstein, shown with other laureates below. Story on Page 10.

César Milstein
Medicine

Richard Stone
Economics

R. Bruce Merrifield
Chemistry

Carlo Rubbia
Physics

Simon Van der Meer
Physics

Poll Finds 63 Pct. Want More Aid for Colleges

By JEAN EVANGELAUF
NEW YORK

Members of the general public rank aid to higher education near the top of a list of federal spending priorities, just behind medical research and medical care for the elderly, according to a survey released here last week.

More than 63 per cent of the 1,006 people polled said that aid to higher education should be raised, and more than 61 per cent favored increases in financial-aid programs for needy students.

In addition, 50 per cent said they were better able to meet college costs now than they were five years ago, and 47 per cent said they were less able to do so.

Even though the financial burden is easing for many, 75 per cent said that they could afford college only with low-interest loans or grants.

The survey was sponsored by the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, the College Board, and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and was released as part of National Higher Education Week.

On political matters, the respondents were evenly divided on the question of whether Walter F. Mondale or Ronald Reagan would be a better friend of higher education in the next Administration.

However, the Democratic Party received higher ratings than the Republicans for supporting colleges and universities.

Asked which major Presidential candidate would give higher education greater attention, 39 per cent chose Mr. Mondale, 38 per cent chose Mr. Reagan, and 23 per cent were undecided. Among college graduates, 46 per cent thought Mr. Mondale would be more supportive, compared with 38 per cent who said Mr. Reagan would be.

How the Public Views Increases in Funds for Federal Programs

	Should be increased	Should not be changed	Should be decreased	No opinion
Medical research	71.6%	20.7%	4.9%	2.8%
Medical care for the aged	71.5%	21.4%	4.2%	2.9%
Aid to higher education	63.3%	26.3%	7.4%	3.0%
Financial aid for needy college students	61.1%	26.4%	8.6%	4.1%
Funds to clean up the environment	54.7%	31.3%	10.0%	4.0%
Aid to elementary and secondary education	54.4%	32.9%	7.4%	5.3%
Energy research and development	51.6%	33.3%	11.3%	3.8%
Post-secondary vocational and technical training	46.1%	37.0%	9.0%	8.1%
Aid to agriculture	40.0%	34.2%	16.0%	9.9%
School-lunch programs	37.9%	44.5%	11.6%	6.0%
Social welfare	35.4%	33.4%	25.5%	5.7%
Highways and transportation	33.7%	49.8%	12.3%	4.2%
National defense	28.5%	38.6%	28.6%	4.4%
Space program	26.5%	38.5%	29.3%	5.8%

SOURCE: GROUP ATTITUDES CORPORATION

Growing Support for Aid

When asked which party would be more attentive to higher education in the next four years, 42 per cent of those polled chose the Democrats, 36 per cent chose the Republicans, and 21 per cent were undecided. Of college graduates, 49 per cent chose the Democrats, and 39 per cent picked the Republicans.

Support for federal aid to needy students is strong and growing, according to the survey. The percentage of those favoring federal grants for low-income students jumped from 71 per cent in 1982 to 87 per cent this year. Support for low-interest loans to middle-income students rose from 77 per cent to 86 per cent over the last two years.

In addition to support for needy students, there is also growing approval of aid for institutions that enroll large percentages of low-income students. Support for aid to such institutions is up from 66 per cent in 1982 to 85 per cent this year.

About 37 per cent said that colleges should award financial aid on the basis of merit, while the same percentage said it should be given on the basis of need; 22 per cent thought that the criteria were equally important.

Although the proportion of those favoring federal spending for academic research has dropped slightly over the last year, such federal aid remains popular. Approval of continued research money for the various disciplines ranged from a high of 89 per cent in the medical field to a low of 62 per cent in the arts.

Nearly 40 per cent said that tuition at public, four-year institutions was too high, and 63 per cent said the same about private, four-year institutions. Fewer than a quarter thought that costs were too high at public community colleges, and 47 per cent said costs were too high at private, two-year colleges.

Among other findings of the survey:

► Two-thirds of the respondents thought the quality of higher education was good or excellent, and 44 per cent said quality was improving.

► Fifty-six per cent thought standardized admissions tests were fair, and one quarter thought they were unfair.

► The proportion of those saying they hoped to continue their education had increased from 25 per cent to 36 per cent over the last two years.

► More than two-thirds of the college graduates said they had made a donation to a college or university.

Group Attitudes Corporation conducted the telephone survey between September 21 and October 7. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3.1 per cent, 95 per cent of the time.

Copies of the survey report, *American Attitudes Toward Higher Education, 1984*, are available for $50 each from Group Attitudes Corporation, P.O. Box 5512, New York 10017.

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pus Committee for the Protection of Animal Subjects. Dr. Katz and others had picketed outside the conference before the incident.

He was booked on suspicion of disturbing the peace and disturbing a public assembly.

Colorado Students to Vote on Stocking Suicide Pills

Students at the University of Colorado will vote this month in a referendum similar to one at Brown University. The issue: asking the university health service to stock cyanide capsules so that students may commit suicide in case of a nuclear war.

A group called Students for a Sane Nuclear Policy placed the measure on the ballot for student elections, which will take place October 30 and 31. "We have no intention of getting suicide capsules. It's just a way of bringing attention to the issue," a spokeswoman for the group said.

Brown officials refused to comply with the student referendum there, which passed by 1,044 votes to 687 and attracted widespread attention.

75 Staff Members Walk Out at Student Newspaper

More than half the staff members of the student newspaper at Northern Illinois University walked off their jobs for five days last week in the wake of disputes over management practices and questions of journalistic ethics.

The 75 reporters and editors of the *Northern Star* returned to work after John LaTourette, acting university president, stepped in to settle the squabble. Mr. LaTourette placed the newspaper under the supervision of the university's journalism department and appointed a panel of students, administrators, and professional journalists to investigate.

About half the staff walked out after accusing the paper's editor of mismanagement. Editors joined the strike after the paper's adviser overruled their decision to fire the striking employees.

One 10-page edition of the *Star* last week contained only advertisements and an editorial criticizing the university's control of the newspaper.

Texans Asked to Approve Permanent Fund Changes

Texas voters will decide next month whether to reallocate the income from the state's $2.1-billion Permanent University Fund, which now benefits only certain institutions in the University of Texas and Texas A&M systems.

If Proposition 2 passes, all of the institutions in both systems will be allowed to issue bonds against the fund and to retire them with income from it. The proposition would also allow the institutions to issue bonds for some purposes besides construction—library and equipment purchases, for example.

In addition, the new law would require the legislature to appropriate $100-million a year for capital spending by state universities outside the two systems.

It would also allow Prairie View A&M University, a black institution that is part of the Texas A&M system, to join Texas A&M University and the University of Texas at Austin in sharing the portion of the fund's income that is not used to retire bonds.

50,000 Colorado Students Seek Statewide Strike

A coalition of almost 50,000 college students in Colorado has called a one-day, statewide strike for next week to protest the financial plight of the state's public colleges and universities.

The Colorado State Students Association, a two-year-old coalition representing students at Colorado State University, the University of Colorado at Boulder, Mesa College, and the University of Southern Colorado, said the strike would call attention to the financial troubles of the state's colleges and universities.

15 Arrested after Riot at Kansas State U.

Fifteen students at Kansas State University were arrested after a late-night riot in a bar district near the university left seven police officers injured.

Thousands of students reveling in the aftermath of Kansas State's football victory over the University of Kansas apparently became excited after a police officer was allegedly stabbed by someone in the crowd. Witnesses said that students turned on police officers, throwing bottles and other objects at them.

A police spokesman estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 people—most of them students—had crowded into the area at the time of the riot. "We don't know what happened. The crowd just started throwing things at anything or anybody," the spokesman said.

The university will not act against the arrested students until civil action has been completed, a university spokesman said.

5 Colleges Get $1-Million to Help Students Transfer

The Ford Foundation this week announced grants totaling $1-million to five urban community colleges for programs to help their students transfer to four-year institutions.

The grants are the second stage of the foundation's Urban Community College Transfer Opportunity Program, which was started last year with $600,000 in grants to 24 institutions.

The colleges receiving the new grants are the Community College of Philadelphia, Cuyahoga Community College, La Guardia Community College, Miami-Dade Community College, and South Mountain Community College.

Except for Cuyahoga Community College, which received $100,000, each of the institutions was awarded $225,000.

Notes on . . . Radio & TV

Rock music might lead to scholarships for some New York University film students.

RCA Video Productions, Inc., is sponsoring a competition among seniors in the Institute of Film and Television at the university's Tisch School of the Arts for the best proposals for videos based on songs by three new bands recording on the RCA label.

Charles Milne, a professor of film production at N.Y.U., worked with RCA in developing the competition, which some 30 students are expected to enter.

They will have until mid-December to prepare "story-board" visualizations of their proposed four-minute videos. They will be given artistic freedom but won't be able to use the bands in their films.

The proposals will be judged by representatives of N.Y.U., RCA, Home Box Office, and MTV, a cable-television network devoted to music videos.

The three winners will receive a budget with which to produce an actual video. But before they receive any money, the students will prepare comprehensive budgets showing how they propose to spend it.

Laura Foti, manager of marketing and promotions for RCA Video Productions, said the competition would teach the students "how to integrate the business with the art."

If the videos are considered for commercial release or television airings, RCA will negotiate fees and royalties with the students.

The winning proposals will be announced in January, and the students will have until the end of the academic year to complete their projects. The videos will be screened and the awards presented at a symposium on music videos and their relation to art and business.

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Sea-grant programs at universities around the country were involved in the production of "Farmers of the Sea," a documentary airing during the week of November 12 on "NOVA," the Public Broadcasting Service's science series.

The program is devoted to aquaculture, the ancient technique of raising aquatic animals and plants, which some scientists now think may hold the answer to shortages of food and jobs in some countries. It examines research being conducted in Japan and the United States, and features research at the University of Maryland and at Texas A&M University.

Jim Lannan, a professor of fisheries at Oregon State University, served as chief scientific adviser for the film. It was directed, produced, filmed, and edited by James Larison, director of communications for the Sea Grant College Program at Oregon State University, and written by Linda Weimer, director of the news service at University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The program was produced by the Oregon State University Foundation in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin at Madison and sea-grant programs on campuses across the country. The "NOVA" series is produced by WGBH in Boston.

—PAUL DESRUISSEAUX

FACT-FILE

Federal Appropriations for Higher Education in Fiscal 1985

In the Department of Education

	Fiscal 1984 Actual	Fiscal 1985 President's Request	Fiscal 1985 Final Appropriation
Student assistance:			
Pell Grants	$2,800,000,000	$2,800,000,000	$3,575,000,000
Supplemental Grants	375,000,000	0	412,500,000
College Work-Study	555,000,000	850,000,000	592,500,000
State Student Incentive Grants	76,000,000	0	76,000,000
National Direct Student Loans	161,060,000	0	190,000,000
Guaranteed Student Loans	2,225,240,000	2,840,677,000	3,079,477,000
Graduate support:			
Graduate and professional opportunities fellowships	11,000,000	0	11,750,000
Public-service fellowships	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Javits fellowships	0	0	2,500,000
Institutional assistance:			
International education	30,000,000	0	32,050,000
Cooperative education	14,400,000	0	14,400,000
Veterans Cost of Instruction	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Academic facilities grants	0	0	50,000,000
Interest subsidy grants	24,500,000	18,775,000	18,775,000
College housing Loans	40,000,000	0	40,000,000
Law School Clinical Experience	1,000,000	0	1,500,000
Education research and statistics:			
National Institute of Education	48,231,000	54,231,000	51,231,000
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	11,710,000	11,710,000	12,710,000
National Center for Education Statistics	8,747,000	8,747,000	8,747,000

	Fiscal 1984 Actual	Fiscal 1985 President's Request	Fiscal 1985 Final Appropriation
Adult education	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$100,000,000
Bilingual education:			
Training grants	32,610,000	25,000,000	28,500,000
Bilingual vocational training	3,686,000	3,686,000	3,686,000
Office for Civil Rights	49,396,000	42,633,000	45,000,000
Library resources:			
Research libraries	6,000,000	0	6,000,000
Training and demonstration	880,000	0	1,000,000
Aid to disadvantaged:			
Developing institutions	134,416,000	134,416,000	141,200,000
Minority Institutions Science Improvement	4,800,000	4,800,000	5,000,000
Programs for disadvantaged students	164,700,000	82,370,000	174,940,000
Legal training for disadvantaged	1,000,000	0	1,500,000
Women's educational equity	5,760,000	0	6,000,000
Science and math education	0	50,000,000	100,000,000
Vocational education	731,314,000	731,314,000	731,314,000
Education for the handicapped:			
Vocational and postsecondary programs	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,300,000
Research and development	15,000,000	12,000,000	16,000,000
Personnel development	55,540,000	37,640,000	61,000,000
Rehabilitation training	22,200,000	5,000,000	22,000,000
National Institute of Handicapped Research	36,000,000	30,060,000	39,000,000

In Other Federal Agencies

	Fiscal 1984 Actual	Fiscal 1985 President's Request	Fiscal 1985 Final Appropriation
Scientific research			
National Institutes of Health:			
Cancer Institute	$1,053,400,000	$1,077,800,000	$1,153,000,000
Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute	674,700,000	690,900,000	765,100,000
Institute of Dental Research	84,300,000	87,200,000	96,100,000
Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, & Digestive Diseases	442,500,000	456,200,000	516,800,000
Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	325,500,000	335,100,000	383,700,000
Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases	305,700,000	316,700,000	359,600,000
Institute of General Medical Sciences	366,800,000	375,400,000	424,500,000
Institute of Child Health & Human Development	265,000,000	270,300,000	299,400,000
Eye Institute	150,800,000	154,300,000	176,400,000
Institute of Environmental Health	173,000,000	177,800,000	186,300,000
Institute on Aging	112,300,000	114,300,000	140,300,000
Research Resources	241,900,000	244,900,000	303,000,000
International Center	11,300,000	11,400,000	11,700,000
Library of Medicine	42,100,000	43,800,000	44,900,000
Medical libraries assistance	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Training	167,400,000	164,100,000	217,500,000
Total N.I.H.	4,494,782,000	4,566,453,000	5,145,959,000
National Science Foundation:			
Research	1,140,955,000	1,308,212,000	1,301,912,000
Science and engineering education	75,000,000	75,700,000	87,000,000
Agriculture Department:			
Cooperative research:			
Hatch Act support	152,281,000	155,326,000	156,484,000
Forestry research	12,702,000	12,452,000	13,053,000
Payments to black colleges	22,844,000	23,300,000	23,474,000
Minority research facilities	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Special research grants	26,476,000	15,482,000	27,328,000
Competitive research grants	17,000,000	50,000,000	46,000,000
Animal health research grants	5,760,000	0	0
Total cooperative research	247,655,000	266,785,000	284,276,000
Extension service	334,340,000	299,377,000	314,677,000
Department of Commerce			
Sea grant program	36,500,000	0	39,000,000
Department of Defense			
Basic research	840,000,000	901,000,000	866,000,000
Department of Energy			
General science	641,000,000	746,105,000	726,905,000
University research	321,000,000	343,000,000	343,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency			
Research and development	139,200,000	163,437,000	193,000,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Research and development	2,011,900,000	2,400,100,000	2,422,600,000
Civil rights			
Commission on Civil Rights	11,887,000	12,747,000	12,747,000
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	151,399,000	161,155,000	160,700,000
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs	47,356,000	48,630,000	48,630,000

	Fiscal 1984 Actual	Fiscal 1985 President's Request	Fiscal 1985 Final Appropriation
Health professions			
Health professions education:			
Student assistance:			
Exceptional need scholarships	$5,600,000	0	$7,000,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	6,300,000	0	2,300,000
Institutional assistance:			
Financial distress grants for minority institutions	5,600,000	4,188,000	5,600,000
Aid for recruiting and training disadvantaged students	18,186,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Public health	10,927,000	3,000,000	11,600,000
Family medicine/general dentistry training	34,000,000	20,000,000	36,000,000
General internal medicine and pediatrics training	17,500,000	9,500,000	18,500,000
Family medicine departments	7,790,000	5,000,000	12,500,000
Physician assistants training	4,724,000	0	4,800,000
Nurse training	52,466,000	14,300,000	66,700,000
Area health education centers	17,920,000	10,000,000	18,000,000
National Health Service Corps	68,152,000	67,174,000	75,000,000
Health research and training			
Mental-health research	174,967,000	177,603,000	196,200,000
Mental-health research training	15,360,000	15,360,000	18,000,000
Mental-health clinical training	21,000,000	0	22,000,000
Drug-abuse research	55,454,000	63,513,000	64,600,000
Drug-abuse research training	891,000	891,000	1,500,000
Alcoholism research	42,866,000	47,835,000	49,000,000
Alcoholism research training	1,086,000	1,086,000	1,500,000
Centers for Disease Control:			
Occupational safety & health research	54,750,000	53,943,000	55,443,000
Occupational safety & health training	8,760,000	0	8,760,000
Health-services research	15,730,000	14,212,000	14,462,000
Arts and humanities			
Institute of Museum Services	20,150,000	11,612,000	21,560,000
National Endowment for the Arts	162,000,000	143,875,000	163,660,000
National Endowment for the Humanities:			
Education programs	19,000,000	16,085,000	18,130,000
Fellowship programs	14,500,000	13,965,000	14,210,000
Research programs	18,400,000	16,500,000	18,620,000
General programs	23,300,000	16,700,000	23,834,000
State programs	21,850,000	16,000,000	21,413,000
Challenge grants	18,000,000	21,000,000	19,600,000
Treasury matching grants	11,500,000	11,000,000	10,780,000
Total N.E.H.	140,000,000	125,475,000	139,478,000
National Archives & Records Service	90,805,000	92,325,000	98,925,000
National Historical Publications and Records Commission	6,467,000	0	4,000,000
Miscellaneous			
VISTA	11,831,000	5,800,000	17,000,000
Corporation for Public Broadcasting*	159,500,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
U.S. Information Agency educational and cultural exchanges	100,000,000	144,864,000	130,000,000
GI Bill education and training	1,253,252,000	994,045,000	994,045,000
Vietnam Era Veterans Education	201,200,000	225,500,000	225,500,000

* Fiscal 1984 appropriation is advance for fiscal 1986. Fiscal 1985 appropriation is advance for fiscal 1987.